Education – 1921.
North Carolina.
Teachers' Association, State.

TEACHERS MEET IN GREENSBORO

Personnel Fine and Great Interest Shown In Work Before Them. Addressed By Highsmith and Newbold.

Journal & Guide

Greensboro, June 19.—The North Carolina State Teachers' Association has been in session at the A. and T. College. Dr. James E. Shepherd, of Durham, is president; J. A. McRae, secretary, and Miss Iva Donnell, assistant secretary. The personnel of the teachers is fine, and great interest is shown in the work before them.

Prof. N. C. Newbold, in his usual straightforward way of presenting his views to teachers, was frank and clear, speaking boldly to them the truth, as it affects the Afro-American. He said that there are two red flags—one is that of "politics" and the second social equality. He pointed out in clear manner that the colored people should be very cautious in things political. He expressed no fear of the social equality, as all races opposed the same.

C. M. Eppes, of Greenville, voiced approval for the things done by the government. The association passed a resolution tendering thanks to Professor Newbold, Dr. Brooks, and the State officials for their efforts looking forward to the improvement of the children of the State.

A large number of educators from outside of the State were present. Dr. Highsmith, like Dr. Newbold, made a favorable impression on the teachers. More than two hundred teachers were present.

The conference committee's report placing dancing in the objectionable class and urging the welfare officers to round up colored children was approved.

The men and women of the white race are doing much to aid the Negro. The spirit of the men and women of our race is to decry everything that causes racial unrest.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Education – 1921.

Texas

Teachers' Association, State.

New Yorker page 4/16/21

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS MEET AT PRAIRIE VIEW

Prairie View, Texas—The first annual meeting of the manual training teachers and industrial workers of Texas was held at the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Friday, April 22, the State Board for Vocational Education. The program included addresses by Secretary H. J. Mason of Prairie View, Texas; J. H. Alton, Manor, Texas; N. S. Hunsdon, director Industrial Education, Austin, Texas; L. B. Fields College Station, Texas; Dean J. R Reynolds, Prairie View, Texas. R. M. Catchings, Houston, Texas, T. H. Holley, San Antonio, Texas; John McDonald, Julian Lee, E. W. Watkins, O. W James, M. Grimes, Geo. Daniels; Shops Houston; J. J. Abernethy, Prairie View, Teaxs;

This meeting resulted in a better understanding of opportunities offered our people in industrial work. Several of the cities will receive Federal and State aid for trade work. This meeting will be held annually.

PARTIAL PROGRAM AS RELEASED BY PRESIDENT INCLUDES NAMES OF STATE OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVES OF NATIONAL BODY. MANY WILL ATTEND.

Dallas Express 11/12/21

A partial program for the State Teachers' Association as released by its president, Prof. L. B. Kinchion contains the names of prominent educators and state officials, who will be speakers during the annual meeting which will be held in Dallas, November 24-26.

Much interest is being manifested by officials in various parts of the state as well as by local committees and prospects are bright for a highly constructive gathering.

When seen by an Express reporter President Kinchion had the following to say in regard to the meeting.

The meeting of the teachers which will be held in Dallas on Thanksgiving day will be a great meeting. From all indications, teachers will gather from all parts of the state and will represent the cream of the profession.

The meeting will be held in sections and teachers whose work connects them with particular departments will be requested to attend that particular meeting. Three or more sections will be conducted at the same time, and we are thus hoping to have a full and an interesting program in each department.

The railroads have granted a rate of one and one-half fare on all roads on the certificate identification plan. Certificates may be had at the office of Prof. T. J. Charlton, Beaumont, Texas, chairman of the enrollment committee.

The following prominent educators will address the teachers of the association: Miss Annie Webb Blanton, State Supt., Friday night, with her will be Miss Charl Williams of Memphis, Tenn., President of National Teachers Association. Special arrangements have been made to have many of the national educators, to address the association.

Prominent educators of the race have been asked to be present and address the teachers in convention assembled and they have consented to do so.

Every phase of the educational work which is being done in the state will be exhibited and discussed by departments whose programs will be rendered as follows.

Thursday, Nov. 24th—9:00 a. m. to 12:00 m.—Opening exercises, welcome, responses, Presidents Annual address, enrollment.

1:00 p. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Department programs—Principals, athlets, primary, rural schools

4:00 p. m.—Annual foot ball game, Paul Quinn College, Wiley University.

8:00 p. m.—Annual musical, address L W. Rodgers, State Supervisor Negro Schools.

Friday, Nov. 25th.

9:00 a. m. to 9:30 a. m.—Genera assembly.

9:30 a. m. to 11:0 a. m.—Department programs, Industrial, Extension work, Intermediate, Vocational Agriculture.

11:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.—General assembly, address by prominent educators, Inter-racial and Inter-scholastic departments.

1:30 p. m. to 3:00 p. m.—High School College, Jeans Teachers.

3:00 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.—General business.

8:00 p. m.—Address Miss Annie Webb Blanton, State Supt. and Miss Charl B. Williams, President National Association.

I am pleased with the work of the heads of the departments, and the general interest being manifested by the friends in Dallas. I invoke the many teachers of Texas to be present at this meeting and let us show to the people of Texas the manner of men and women in charge of the making of the race.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Education—1921.

Virginia

Teachers' Association, State.

HOLDS MOST SUCCESSFUL SESSION

Norfolk Journal & Guide

The Negro Orgamzation Society of Virginia, with State Teachers Association Closes Eighth Annual Session. 11/26/21

ADOPTS STRONG RESOLUTIONS

Danville, Va.—The Negro Organization Society of Virginia, meeting with the State Teachers Association, has just closed its eighth annual session in this city. Delegates representing churches, secret societies, school improvement leagues, county farmer associations and various organizations came from all parts of the State to tell of the conditions in their respective communities and to receive stimulus for increased efforts in their work. From many points of view, the meeting was one of the best ever held. Major Allen Washington of Hampton Institute, president of the society, presided at all meetings and gave great inspiration to the group by his wholesome and helpful talks.

The delegation was most cordially welcomed by Mayor Wooding, representing the City officials and Prof. Irving Taylor, representing the Colored business and professional men. Responses were made by Rev. L. M. Jeffries and Prof. W. M. Connor The report of the Field Agent, Mr. L. C. White gave in detail the great accomplishmentts of the Organization during the past year. It showed that the message of Better Schools, Better Homes, Better Health and Better Farms had reached many thousands of people and had been very fruitful in its results.

Dr. Jas. E. Gregg was the principal speaker at the Wednesday night meeting. He commended the work of the Negro Organization Society and in the course of his address, gave many valuable suggestions by which the teacher might improve his usefulness. At a later time, he spoke of the work of the Inter-racial Commission. On Thursday night, Miss Nannie Burroughs addressed the convention at High Street Baptist Church on "Building a Home." In her characteristic way she went straight to the core of the matter, showing that a nation's progress depends upon the quality of its homes. She emphasized the importance of proper selections on the part of the individuals who are to make the home. Miss Burroughs greatly impressed her hearers. Mr. Harris Hart, Supt. of Public Instruction was a welcome visitor to this meeting. His address was full of encouragement regarding the educational outlook in Virginia.

A large crowd gathered on Friday night to hear the address of Dr. R. R. Moton, of Tuskegee Institute, Honorary President of the Society. After giving a brief review of the origin of the Society and its past accomplishments, the speaker entered upon a plea for individual and race pride. He urged his hearers not to be ashamed of themselves or their race because of color, but by hard, earnest toil, by education and thrift, make themselves as noble and as fine as any other race. He spoke optomistically of the race relations in the south and plead for a better understanding and a closer cooperation of the two races. The speaker was fearless in his denunciation of the injustices done the Negro but asked the race not to lose heart in the midst of the trying circumstances. Prominent among other speakers at the meeting were Miss Agnes Randolph, representing the Anti-Tuberculosis Society, Mr. S. D. Spady, Colored State Secretary of the Inter-racial work, Honorable T. C. Walker, Field Agent of the Negro Organization Society and officer in charge of delinquent colored children. Mrs. Ora Brown Stokes, representing the girls uplift work of the state. Prof. M. W. Connor of Virginia Union University, Miss Lizzie Jenkins of the Home Department, Mr. Bagley of the Federal Agricultural Department, Mr. W. D. Gresham, State Supervisor of Colored School and Dr. W. T. Johnson of the First Baptist Church, Richmond, Virginia.

Reports from the field showed that the race is making remarkable progress along the lines of education, health and ownership and improvement of homes and farms, but there s yet much to be done before one can feel that the race's possibilities are near realization. In the last year the organization has been instrumental in helping to raise among colored people for their own education forty thousand dollars.

So insistent were the demands for the vitalizing influence of the organization in remote rural districts yet untouched that at the suggestion of President Washington, the Executive Committee discussed plans for a greater extension of the work. The testimony of delegates was that in all cases the society has been highly beneficial.

After getting a general survey of conditions from the reports of field workers all over the State, the Committee on resolutions of the Negro Organization Society in session at Danville, Virginia presents the following resolutions:

1. We note the very encouraging increase in the betterment of school conditions throughout the State, more and better school bulidings, longer terms, better trained teachers and higher salaries, yet this increase is far from what it should be. School conditions in some of the cities, but especially in many rural districts are very inadequate. Poor school houses, short terms, meager salaries, incompetent teachers are still too much in evidence, therefore we urge upon state authorities to remedy as fast as possible these condtions, giving to the Negro population a better chance to become intelligent and useful citizens such as a democracy demands.

2. We believe that the professionally trained teacher in the primary, elementary and high school is the great need of today, but the State facilities for the training of such persons is almost a negligible quantity among the Colored people in Virginia. Only one Normal School which yearly turns away hundreds for lack of space is provided and no semblance of an institution of college grade to provide teachers for High School work, as regulations demand.

Therefore we wish to call the attention of the State authorities to this deplorable conditions and to urge upon them the pressing need of a Negro College of first grade for the training of teachers for high school work and the establishment of another normal school for the training of teachers for elementary work.

3. We realize the importance of health in the building of a race. We are painfully conscious of the high death rate among Negroes from tuberculosis and kindred diseases traceable to poor housing conditions, unsanitary streets and ignorance of the laws of health, therefore we call upon all city authorities to study these conditions as they exist in the Negro Districts of the city and county and to remedy those things which so greatly menace the health of this social group. We greatly appreciate the work being done at Burkeville for the stamping out of tuberculosis. We congratulate Virginia for leading the southern states in this particular, but we pray the legislature to furnish a greater number of beds by which a larger number of people may be cared for. We renew our pledge to stand by the institution in its new building program and pledge our support in every way possible to the State in its public health work.

4. We have watched with interest the work of the Industrial Home for Colored girls and the Boys Manual Training School and we believe that the results are fully justifying the state in its act of financing and controlling these institutions.

5. We realize the value which comes to a people through its possessions of farms and in the living of a happy wholesome country life, therefore we urge the race to improve its present holdings, purchase new ones and in all ways possible make the life in the country interesting and attractive to those who live there.

6. We greatly deplore the frequent acts of lawlessnuess in our country in the form of mob violence, Ku Klux Klanism and violation of the prohibition laws. We realize that if America and the South are to lead in things that are high and lofty there can be no class of citizens who can take the laws in their own hands and mete out punishment to another class, therefore we commend all public and private efforts which have been and are being made to put an end to mob violence and the dastardly Knights of the White Robe and we pray that there will be no cessation until every man regardless of race or color feels an equal protection under the stars and stripes.

We further call upon our people everywhere to rid our communities of those who would violate the Federal prohibition laws. These people stand, not only as law breakers, but as destroyers of life through their deadly concoctions. We therefore condemn such acts and pledge ourselves to aid the authorities in bringing these persons to justice.

7. We note with sorrow the hesitant responses from railroads which are made to our plea for better accommodations, therefore we renew this plea and urge action for equal facilities in stations and trains for equal fare paid.

8. We highly praise the work of the Inter-racial Commission in the South and in Virginia. We believe that a friendly understanding of the attitude of each race by the other will usher in a brighter day.

9. We extend our thanks to His Honor, the Mayor of Danville, the press, the schools, the churches and to all individuals who rendered any service in making the stay in this city pleasant and profitable.

A. J. BROWN
K. C. MANNING
T. C. WALKER
D. G. JACOX
W. F. GRASTY
MILES W. CONNOR, Chairman.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Louisiana

Education - 1921.

Teachers' Association, State

LOUISIANA TEACHERS IN ANNUAL SESSION

New Orleans, La.—The Louisiana colored Teachers' Association met in Alexandria, La., April 7-9th, with J. M. Frazier, principal of the Baton Rouge public schools, presiding and Mrs. Lodie Johnson of New Orleans as recording secretary. Welcome addresses were delivered by Rev. J. R. Camel, Rev. J. W. White and I. S. Powell, with response by J. W. Hunter of Winsboro.

Miss A. A. Boley conducted the Primary School Conference. Papers were read by Miss Alivia Baranco of Baton Rouge; Miss Alberta V. Dunn of New Orleans; Mrs. A. N. Mills of Arcadia; Miss A. L. Bauduit of New Orleans; Mrs. A. Cheatham of Alexandria.

Mrs. L. H. Abraham conducted the Grammar School Conference. Miss Hel-Helen B. Hudson of Alexandria; Miss Helen B. Hudson of Alexandria; Miss Helen A. Nelson of Baton Rouge; and F. M. Boley of Jennings, read papers.

The High School Conference was conference was conducted by Prof. R. E. Brown of Shreveport, with discussions by R. C. Reynaud of Lake Charles; Miss Ruth Baranco of Baton Rouge; E. A. Perkins of New Orleans, closing with a demonstration of arithmetical measurements by J. W. Reddix of Shreveport.

J. S. Jones, building agent for the Rosenwald Schools, conducted the Rosenwald Conference.

Ephraim D. Tyler, official poet, read "Building of a Race" and "Black Man Just Behind." Music during the session was rendered by Mrs. M. Martin, Miss A. E. Rosborough, Mrs. R. E. Brown, Miss Rosetta Davis, Miss E. Frierson, Miss A. Chambers, Mrs. E. P. Mills,

The Association presented the retiring president, J. M. Frazier, with a traveling bag. The following officers were elected; O. L. Coleman, president, Gibsland, La.; F. M. Boley, first vice president, Jennings, La.; S. J. Green, second vice president, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. Alice Davis, third vice president, Shreveport, La.; Miss Louis Kyser, recording secretary; New Orleans, La., R. P. Player, Shreveport, La., J. S. Jones, Southern University, treasurer; A. Cheatham, Alexandria, La., auditor; R. C. Reynaud, Lake Charles, La., statistician. The next session will be held at Lake Charles, April, 1922.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Education — 1921.

New Jersey

Teachers' Association, State

New York Age 3/5/21

Parents-Teachers Conference

Bordentown, N. J.—About eighty parents and guardians assembled at the Bordentown Industrial School Thursday, February 24, in an informal conference with the faculty of the school concerning matters pertaining to the well being of their children in the school. The meeting was helpful in every respect both to the parents and to the school. The parents were able to learn from the faculty itself what the school was trying to do and the parents felt free to state their opinions, all for the best welfare of the student.

Dinner was served at 1 p. m. to all visitors. For fifteen minutes they were entertained by the glee clubs. Mr. Lassiter of Washington, but whose residence is in Camden, extended greetings to the parents after which Mr. Valentine principal, stated to the parents the aims and purposes of the school. Mr. Daniels commandant, talked on the different phases of discipline. Miss Colemn led the discussion as to the student recreation, whereas Mr. Jones took up the subject of the trade work. Mr. Williams covered the ground of student accounts and Mrs. Cardozo, the medical attention. Mrs. Valentine talked about the clothing of students.

This is the first meeting of this kind held at the school and such meetings will become annual affairs in order that the school and the parents may work in cooperation for the well being of the students.

Plans are on foot for having a banquet in Newark sometime in the early part of May to which will be invited all former students of the Bordentown School living within a reasonable radius of Newark. It will be a get-together banquet. It will not include students who have been expelled from the school.

NEW JERSEY TEACHERS TO HOLD 7TH SESSION

New York Age 4/9/21

Atlantic City, N. J.—The seventh annual meeting of the New Jersey organization of Teachers of Colored Children will be held in the Indiana avenue School, Atlantic City, Saturday, May 14, beginning at 10:30 a. m. G. Carter Woodson, dean of the West Virginia, Institute, Miss Washington and Miss Jones, teachers of Atlantic City and J. J. Unger, county superintendent of Cumberland County, and president of the State Organization of Teachers, are on the program.

In the morning reports will be given by the Committee on information, J. R. Brock, chairman and by the committee on attendance, H. W. Brown chairman. A spelling match will be conducted by Mrs. H. P. Lowe of Atlancic City. In the afternoon the Atlantic City teachers have planned a reception to the members of the organization.

COLORED TEACHERS MEET IN ATLANTIC CITY

5/28/21 Negro World

The New Jersey Organization of Colored Teachers held their seventh annual meeting in the Indiana Avenue School, Saturday, May 14. The reports of the different study centers were heard first and then the reports of the various committees. The committee in attendance, Mr. Howard Brown, chairman, the committee and information, Mr. J. R. Paulbrock, Atlantic City, chairman gave their respective reports. The morning session was presided over by Mrs. H. V. Dillingham.

The afternoon session was marked by two very interesting addresses, one by Miss MacMahon, representing the State Organization of Teachers, and the other by Mr. Carter G. Woodson, editor of the Journal of Negro History and dean of the West Virginia Collegiate Institute.

Music was furnished by the Indiana Avenue School orchestra and two vocal solos were rendered by Mrs. Ethel V. Howard, Camden. In the evening the Atlantic City teachers gave a reception to the visitors in the school auditorium.

Mr. Valentine, president of the State Organization, in his address spoke of the progress of the State Organization, the value of concerted action in any undertaking, and urged one hundred per cent enrollment for another year.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Education—1921.

Alabama.

Teachers' Association, State.

COLORED TEACHERS IN ANNUAL MEETING

Montgomery Advertiser 3/24/21

The fortieth annual session of the Alabama Teachers Association, C. J. Calloway president, was called to order Wednesday evening at eight o'clock in the chapel of the State Normal School for negroes by T. H. Randall, of Montgomery who presided as master of ceremonies.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. P. A. Callham, of Montgomery, pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist church.

The packed house listened to the welcome address by Mayor W. A. Gunter and the master of ceremonies followed by Rev. J. C. Stanley in behalf of the colored churches of the city, E. G. Williams for the colored business men of the city and the annual address by Clinton J. Calloway, of Tuskegee Institute, and president of the association.

The feature of the meeting was the address by Dr. J. W. Abercrombie, State superintendent of education.

The exercises were enlivened by fine singing by a trained chorus, and plantation melodies led by Prof B. H. Barnes of Tuscaloosa, closing with a tenor solo, which carried the audience by storm.

Calloway's Address.

Declaring that the outlook for negro education in Alabama is growing brighter, that the white people of the State are becoming more interested in the economic value of educatiog the mind and training the hand of the negro and that money spent in educating the negro youth is wisely spent that the negro must help to provid better facilities for the education of his race; that in building the educational system for the race, negroes should be used as teachers and officers and that this policy is followed in Alabama as far as competent men and women can be found, Clinton J. Calloway spoke to hundreds of negro teachers from all parts of the state.

Calling upon the teachers to unite with the white teachers in a campaign for better schoolhouses, better school facilities, better teachers and better salary. President Calloway closed his impressive address with a complimentary reference to Superintendent Abercrombie and J. A. Lambert, of the department of education.

Among those seated on the platform with Mayor Gunter were Dr. Frederick A. Sumner, president of Talledga College, Talldega, Alabama, J. I. Beardsley, president of Oakwood Junior College, Huntsville, Alabama and Mr. J. H. Lambert of Montgomery.

President Calloway announced the opening of the exhibits from more than a hundred schools displayed in the basement of the Dexter Avenue Baptist church. The exhibits show the teaching in agriculture, economics and nature study.

During the day in the basement of the same church, Professor George W. Carver of Tuskegee Institute will exhibit products of the peanut and potato.

At eleven o'clock today Captain Snyder of Tuskegee Institute will give to the teachers at the Normal School a magic lantern exhibition showing how to teach American history in the schools.

The following is the program for today at State Normal School. Special interest is centered in the meeting on Thursday night at the Old Ship church.

COLORED TEACHERS AT OLD SHIP CHURCH

Montgomery Advertiser 3/25/21

Hold Second Session of Fortieth Annual State Convention Thursday Night

Old Ship church was crowded to capacity for the Thursday night session of the Fortieth annual session of the Alabama Colered Teachers Association.

Invocation was by Rev. William Bascomb, pastor of Zion church, songs by the Tuskegee Quintette. Dr. P. W. Walls, pastor of the Madison Avenue A. M. E. church preceded the program by a short talk on "What are you going to do when the Lord sounds the trumpet." He said in part:

"We should congratulate ourselves to talk about race relations. There are two sides in race adjustments. I wonder what the others are thinking? We are here to say 'blessed.' We talk too much about each other. We should talk to each other.

"We should keep out fools and talk sense. There is no such thing as psychology for the negro and psychology for the white people. We should realize the relation as men and not white and black.

"Men doing the same equal service and equal pay. If God is just the time will come when equity will prevail.

"We should speak well of folks. We know just how we stand by the way the children treat us.

"We judge white folks by the way the white children treat us. The children, deal with black men and white men as folks. Conversation must be studied broadly."

J. Alex Moore, superintendent of Walker county, Jasper, Alabama said in part.

"We are now striking seriously. Thoughtless people get in trouble and sensible people must help them out.

"What is our attitude toward our country? Thoughtful people will have to solve the problems.

"The white people are thinking good thoughts. (Is thy heart right with me.)

"Some of the best white men of the South are thinking seriously and and thinking as never before about the question of the relations between the races.

He thought that much depends on our attitude as citizens. But the fact that so many men are thinking seriously on the subject assures us that the problem will be solved. But, he continued, "we should not only think but we must put feeling.

Among other things he said:

"The only true basis of brotherhood is spiritual. We must not overlook the place, the religion of the Master should have in settling race relations. All other attempts will simply amount to messing up things.' Iam relying on the high spiritual ideals and high moral principles taught in the scriptures for the proper settlement of this question."

Dr. Moton Speaks

The closing address was delivered by Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute who spoke plain words on the subject and was frequetnly applauded by both races.

Dr. Moton said in part:

"I realize that not infrequently colored people find it difficult to be as frank with white people as they might be when it comes to questions of their feelings regarding particular matters, especially matters of injustice and discrimination. I know, however, one of the chief reasons why negroes hesitate to discuss freely their inner feelings with white people, they are afraid that these people will immediately jump to the conclusion that they are arguing for 'social equality,' which in my opinion is the most misused and confused expression in all the discussions of race relations. I have often thought that if the white people didn't think any more about 'social equality' than the negro, the question would have been a 'dead issue' long ago; but the practice of constantly bringing up this subject is in itself responsible for putting into the minds of some people, perhaps, a thing they would never think about. What really happens is that many good well meaning people confuse the matter of civic justice and righteousness with the social intermingling of races, whereas the two things are widely distinct in their meanings and implications. What the negro here in Alabama and else where wants is an equal chance with other Americans in the pursuit of life and its blessings, equal justice, equal traveling and educational facilities and equal civic rights; what he wants is to go his way peacefully and quietly so long as he violates no law nor trespasses on the rights of his neighbor.

"We frequently hear it said that the negro must keep his place, but there are a great many negroes who think if the white man in many instances would only stay in his place, race friction would be reduced by 75 per cent. They observe that race conflicts as a rule, do not start in white sections of the community but rather in the colored sections, in those sections which the white people have themselves set apart for colored people.

"Negroes are sometimes charged with being a very criminal people, and I do not hesitate to say that the criminality among us is greater than I should wish, but at the same time I insist that criminality is no greater among us than among other peoples.

I am not justifying crime among my people but I think sometimes communities, north and south, have not been as wise as they might have been in their dealings with colored people. If there were, for instance, negro police in colored sections, negro deputies and constables and other officers of the law in communities where there is any considerable number of colored people, it would lessen crime among negroes in my opinion from 50 to 75 per cent; it would at the same time reduce the expense to the state, as well as diminish friction between the races.

"It is noticeable that if a negro in this State desires a higher education, he must attend a private institution or go to a northern school. This is unfair to the negro to be forced to such action when the State provides the same sort of training for its white youth. Many negro teachers in the secondary schools and colleges of Alabama, have, I dare say received their training in other states, which is not true, I judge, of the white schools. It is my earnest hope that the day is not far distant when Alabama will make the same provisions for its negro youth as are made for the white youth in institutions like the University of Alabama and the State Polytechnic Institute at Auburn. These are some of the conditions which the negro desires remedied and in this they are not asking any special opportunities or rights for if democracy means anything at all, it means equal "opportunity and equal protection and rights for all citizens.

"In the face of these conditions it is encouraging to note the work of those small groups of white men and black men which have been formed in every Southern state and in almost every county. These groups, promoting a movement known as the Interracial commission, are cooperating to see that negroes shall receive fair and equal treatment in all things that relate to their welfare, working together, not only to adjust difficulties and misunderstanding but also to prevent them. Now such cooperation is possible only when black men and white men have confidence in each other. And in this work we, negroes, also have a part of play. Our opportunities for more varied occupations have increased tremendously during the war. It is very important that we hold what we have gained. This can only be done by proving to hose who employ us that we are just as reliable, just as efficient, just as conscientious and can render just as valuable service as any one from any part of the world."

Montgomery Advertiser 3/26/21

Capital Ci

The morning session of the fortieth annual meeting of the Alabama Teachers Association, Clinton J. Calloway, president, opened Friday morning at the Dexter Avenue Baptist church. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. S. R. W. Smith of Montgomery, pastor of the Hall Street Baptist church and instructor at the State Normal School.

The subject discussed was agricultural instruction in the schools of the state.

B. F. Hubert, director of the agricultural department of Tuskegee Institute presided over the meeting and delivered the first address. He was followed by S. L. Chestnut, supervisor of agricultural instruction at Auburn.

R. W. Brown of Calhoun Institute, Calhoun, Alabama, C. W. Greene and S. B. Simmons of Tuskegee Institute; E. C. Dobbs of Normal and Esther Moore of Evergreen also spoke.

Among the white visitors present and who delivered inspiring addresses were Dr. Spright Dowell, president of Auburn; H. O. Sargent of Washington, D. C. agent for the federal board of vocational education; J. Lister Hill, Montgomery, president of the board of education and Prof. A. F. Harman superintendent of public schools of Montgomery county.

President Dowell spoke of the fine exhibits of agricultural products from 150 school, displayed in the basement of the church in which the session was held and said it gave him much pleasure to see the emphasis placed on that feature of the school work. "We are all building together. Let us preach the gospel of free and universal education," he said.

J. Lister Hill, delivered an eloquent address touching on the lack of school buildings, shortage of competent teachers, the lack of facilities for modern methods of instruction and meager salaries. "Notwithstanding these handicaps to our work we should be hopeful.

"An optimist" he continued, "is one who sees light where there is no light. A pessimist is one who comes along and blows out what light he sees.

"Yours have been fifty years of wonderful achievements. The past is secure, let us prepare for the future.

"Ninety per cent of the people white or black, must earn their living, by toil. Let us not dispise hard work.

"Let us not forget that we must prepare our sons and daughters for high moral ideals approved by the Master."

Prof. Harman said among other things, "Genius is the capacity for work. I believe in applied Christianity. We should teach the laws of health we should educate for citizenship; we should teach how to produce things and teach that the real test of character is in the way we spend our recreation.

"Tell your pupils and your people that the world is watching you to see how you live in time of recreation.'

Dr. James H. Dillard of Charlotte, N. C. and president of the Jeanes and Slater Fund, who arrived Friday from Washington, D. C. was cordially received as he entered the church and delivered a very impressive address emphasizing the lessons of Good Friday and Easter.

Dr. Dillard said substantially.

"The character of the teacher counts in the character of the child. You cant get into the child what is not in you. "We should teach the value of time and accuracy and the habit of neatness.

"We should teach children to think and think for themselves. No race of people should be judged by its weakest members. I know that rule is largely followed in judging your people. For that very reason you should seek to lift up the weakest members of your race.

"Much is said about the race question. I have never lost heart. I believe the two races will live together.

(over)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

(From Over)

"What we need is more light and more love. We need an increasing intelligence in God.

"Did you ever think of what it means to believe in Christ? What did He stand for? What did He teach? What did He die for?

"What all men need all over the world is Christ. Don't lose heart, meekness is not weakness. The crucifiion may come on Friday but the crown of rejoicing will come Easter."

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session was devoted to discusions on health.

Dr. A. M. Brown, Birmingham presented and delivered an address covering the causes and remedies of the sick and death rates of the race.

Miss Rebecca Funk of Montevallo, Alabama read a very interestin paper on sanitation and health.

Dr. W. A. Evans, health department Chicago Tribune spoke at length, the death rate among negroes and how to reduce mortality.

Musical and Reception.

Local musical talent entertained the teachers at State Normal at eight o'clock after which resolutions of thanks were adopted reports read showing 1,400 teachers registered, an increase of 500 over, last year.

The officers were installed and the members of the association were served with refreshments.

Nominating.

The following committees reported:

Prof. R. B. Hudson, Selma; E. Z. Matthews, Sheffield; U. S. Jones, Demopolis; W. D. Robins, Mobile; W. H. Holloway, Talladega; W. B. Floyd, Eufaula; Mary F. Terrcee, Montgonery.

Auditing.

Prof. W. C. Davis, Birmingham; Dr. Pollard, Selma; H. D. Davidson, Centerville; M. J. Moore, Montgomery; A. E. Martin, Miles College.

Resolution.

Dr. W. H. Mixon, Birmingham; Prof. Ligeon Jones, Daphne; Prof B. F. Bonds Tuscaloosa; Prof. B. F. Baker, Mobile; W. T. B. Williams, Tuskegee.

The treasurer reported $868.31 on hand with all bills paid. This was said to be the best showing in the history of the association.

Officers.

Clinton J. Colloway, President, Tuskegee Institute.

Miss Mary E. Sigman, Vice-President Birmingham.

W. H. Griffin, Recording Secretary Covona, Ala.

W. A. Caldwell, corresponding secretary, Mobile.

Francis E. Morin, treasurer, Montgomery.

Executive Committee.

U. S. Jones, Demopolis. W. R. Wood Birmingham. W. H. Holloway, Talladega.

Committee on revision of the constitution: G. W. Fenholm, Montgomery J. A. Lawrence, Montgomery; J. W Morgan, Florence.

advertiser 4/2 1928

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The fortieth annual meeting of the Alabama Colored Teachers Association, Clinton J. Calloway, president, finished its business Saturday morning through the Executive Committee which met at the State Normal building.

The agricultural exhibits from 150 public schools displayed in the basement of the Dexter Avenue Baptist church was taken down Friday afternoon. While all the exhibits reflect credit on the schools, special attention was drawn to the remarkable display made by Prof. George W. Carvar, of Tuskegee Institute, whose showed 109 of the sweet potato and the same number from the lowly peanut. From the latter Prof. Carver obtained by chemical analysis, products ranging from pure milk to coloring ink. Such results are inconceivable except by the initiated.

The discussion by the negro teachers which attracted wide-spread attention was: "The Need of Trained Teachers". Professor W. H. Holloway of Talladega College, Talladega, Ala., led the discussion, answering the question. "Is Teaching a Profession or a Trade?"

Professor Holloway said in part: "This question may "smack" of the acadimic and lead you to surmise that I am going to wander into useless parts that lead nowhere. But I think the subject is more practical than appears.

"Behind what we term spirit there must be reality. Spirit must have foundation in fact. "Now the materialist recognizes only matter. Take out matter, and nothing is left and the Idealist teachers that mind is the only real being. Eliminate mind, and there is no matters. The dualist avers that both mind and matter are realities. The modern mind is seeking to find basis for the ideal in the real. We must build concrete foundations under ideal air castles.

"When, therefore we speak of the spirit of a thing we must first find whether that thing really exists.

"Is teaching a profession? If we study the history of the origin and rise of the professions we will find it to be one of the most interesting of our social evolutions.

"The professions of medicine and law had their crisis and the result is we have developed a standard of measurement which we call a profession.

"Now the test or characteristic of a profession are a thorough knowledge of standard methods; a collection and interpretation of facts; there must be intellectual operation and this must be characterized by special aim.

"This raises the question, what is the aim of education? It is to make scholars, or tradesmen, or character of to make men? This qsehtion must be decided by the teacher before he gets on his job.

"The professional spirit must be scientific altruistic and ethical".

Need of Trained Teachers

Replying to this question, W. T. B. Williams of Tuskegee Institute and field agent for the Jeanes and States fund and who perhaps has a beeter knowledge of the needs of the race along that line than any other teacher said, substantially.

"There never has been an adequate supply of well trained teachers due to lack of public facilities for teacher training.

"Public high schools might give a supply of teachers but the South has not provided many colored high school graduates and until quite recently the only source for teachers was the private schools. These have done fine work but are insufficient in number to provide a great number of properly trained teachers.

"Now that the need for colored teachers has become acute, the South is taking more interest than ever before. The states are not only making public provision but they are recognizing the value of work done by private schools and are cooperating with those schools in training teachers for colored schools. In nearly every Southern State efforts are being made for training not only new teachers but for improving teachers already employed. In some cases the efforts in this direction are little short of marvelous.

"For two years the State of Louisiana has had practically its whole body of colored teachers in summer schools provided by the state. Other states are also making great use of the summer schools for the training of teachers in service.

"The public school authorities are also making great use of such private schools as Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes, where special programs are arranged for the accomodation of teachers for summer work. In connection with these two institutions the General Education Board of New York and the Rosenwald Fund have worked. These agencies have not only helped support these summer schools but have assisted the public school authorities materially in sending the colored teachers to Hampton and Tuskegee.

Practically all of the larger private schools, encouraged by the public school authorities are conducting summer schools for colored teachers. Fisk University for instance has made the summer quarter a regular portion of the University work, where teachers may take not only special normal training but also high school and college work as well.

"All state agricultural and mechanical colleges for colored youths conduct summer school for teachers.

"A new and interesting phase of training teachers for rural schools is the work carried on by the Slater Fun in cooperation with the county public school authorities. This fund gives $500 to a county on condition that the county will put in at least $750 with the running expenses of one of the rural schools. With some enlargement and preparation for vocational training such a school becomes what is know as a county training school. Schools of this type must carry the grades up through the tenth at least eventually. A feature of their work in addition to agriculture and simple mechanical training is some simple work in preparation for teaching.

"This work usually falls in the last two years of the school. The aim of this training is to prepare county students for teaching in the rural schools.

"This gives the local county superintendent not only an opportunity to secure teachers for colored schools but to share in the direction and training of those teaches. In all these ways it is hoped in a short while to prepare a much larger body of well trained teachers for colored schools than has been possible without the cooperation of all these various forces."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Education - 1921.

Delaware

Teachers' Association, State.

STATE COLORED TEACHERS IN SESSION

Wilmington Advocate Dec

(Special to The Advocate.) 4/30/21

Dover, April 26.—The executive committee representing the State Colored Teachers' Association of Delaware which has a paid-up membership of 94 members, met at Dover, Del., April 23 1921, and adopted the following recommendations:

1. That all teachers of the state show their professional spirit by joining the association, and by being present, and taking part in its deliberations.

2. We urge all teachers who have not paid their membership fee for 1920-21, which is one dollar, and who have not contributed to the special fund, to do so by the close of the present school year. Forward same to Miss Elizabeth C. Young, assistant secretary, Laurel, Del., to Prof. S. L. Conwell, treasurer, Dover, Del., Route B.

In order that the Executive Committee may be assured of sufficient funds to finance its next annual meeting, we therefore urge that the membership fee for 1921-22 be forwarded to the treasurer by October 22, 1921.

3. The administration of Mr. George B. Miller, president of the State Board of Education, and Mr. Pierre S. du Pont receives our hearty commendation, and that we petition the governor, Hon. William D. Denny, to reappoint them as members of the new State Board of Education, and we most respectfully urge their acceptance.

4. We heartily commend the successful administration of Dr. A. R. Spaid, State Commissioner of Education.

J. W. Howard, president of the Association, Laurel, Del.

A. F. Guy, president of the executive committee, Clayton, Del.

S. L. Conwell, treasurer, Dover, Del.

Mrs. Eva L. Raikes, secretary, Dover, Del.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Education—1921.

Georgia

Teachers' Association, State

GEORGIA ASSOCIATION FOR NEGRO EDUCATION HOLDS BUCCESSFUL MEETING IN ATLANTA

Many Prominent Speakers Present

CONGRESSMAN FESS DECL. ALL CHILDREN SHOULD R. CEIVE EDUCATION

Warrnn Tribune 5/14/21

Atlanta, May 10.—What has been pronounced as the most successful and beneficial session of the Georgia Association for the Advancement of Education Among Negroes, the Georgia Association of Teachers in Colored Schools and the Georgia Colored Parent-Teachers Association and what has been conceded to have been the most important meeting ever held here by educators, social workers, business and professional men and women convened in this city May 4th through the 7th. "The Negro youth of Georgia shall be educated" was the slogan of the convention and characterized the conduct of all the discussions. Many of the most seasoned minds, at the close of the session expressed themselves as recognizing the dawn of a new day in the educational life of the youth of this commonwealth. The joint session opened May 4th, 8 p. m. in the auditorium of Bethel A. M. E. church, Prof. C. L. Harper, presiding. The welcome address was delivered by Dr. J. W. E. Bowen on behalf of the citizens of Atlanta.

Response on behalf of the Association of Teachers in Colored Schools was made by prof. Silas X. Floyd. Prof. H. A. Hunt responded on behalf of the Georgia Association for the Advancement of Education Among Negroes. Mrs. H. R. Butler, president of the parent-teachers association spoke on the importance of parent and teachers co-operating in order to obtain the best results in the training of the youth. Capt. A. T. Walden, outlined the minimum that the Georgia Association should ask from the public school authorities for Negro education. Music for the occasion was furnished by Miss Annie Massey, Miss Shy and an octette from the Gate City Teachers Association.

The first day's session began Thursday morning 9:30 o'clock, President H. A. Hunt, presiding. "To what extent are Negroes taking part in education and how can they be induced to do more" was ably discussed by Prof. W. F. Strickland. "To what extent are public school officials showing interest among Negroes and how can they be induced to do more" was discussed by Walter B. Hill, supervisor rural schools. Mr. Hill advocates the system of placing the school on a paying basis, building of as few schools as possible and the consolidation of many rural schools by building larger and better buildings, thus making it possible for students in rural schools to secure at least 9th grade education before going elsewhere for training. "How can inter-racial committees help in securing better schools for Negroes" was discussed by Dr. W. W. Alexander and Mrs. J. E. Andrews, white, of Atlanta. Both outlined a very definite program by which better schools for Negroes could be secured by the co-operation of the two racial groups.

At the afternoon session the annual address was given by President Hunt and a report by Dr. J. A. Martin, field secretary. Dr. Martin stated that through the association additional county demonstrators and Jeanes agents had been appointed In the study of 13 counties he found an average school term of 6 months and an average salary of $20 per month. An interesting character of the session was Prof L. S. Ingram of Sparta, a pioneer in Negro education having taught for 46 years. "What steps can be taken to have Negroes share more largely in bond issues" was discussed by H. W. Russel.

Thursday evening opened at 8 p. m., Prof. H. A. Hunt, presiding. "The Need of co-operation between religious and educational forces and how it may be obtained" was discussed by Dr. Shamburger, pastor Warren Chapel M. E. church and Dr. M. W. Reddick of Americus. Dr. Shamburger said "Ignorance is a common enemy to all well organized society; it has neither racial nor geographical significance. When America and her allies recognized Germany as her common foe it was possible for black men and white men of every part of America to, for the time being at least, lay aside whatever differences they may have had one with the other and come together with the strength of united man-power to put the enemy to flight. As ignorance and its allies, vice crime and superstition are enemies to educational forces and to religious organizations alike, the time has come for all of these forces to make common cause.

Music for the occasion was furnished by a group of singers from Spelman Seminary, Morris Brown University, Misses Nable and Rosa Hall. An unexpected selection and one that delighted the audience was the contralto solo rendered by Miss Annye H. Simmons. One of the most definite contributions made to the discussion of the whole convention was the address of Prof Clinton J. Calloway of Tuskegee Institute who perhaps has done more toward getting various agencies to co-operate in building better schools in rural communites than any other colored man in the whole South.

Friday morning's session opened with Prof. W. W. Thomas presiding. Addresses were delivered by Prof. M. L. Brittain, state superintendent; City Supt. W. F. Dykes. Brief addresses were also made by Miss Lillian Hudson, Prof. J. W. Hubert, Prof. Jno. P. Whittaker, Miss Ophelia Lee. Friday afternoon addresses were delivered by Prof. H. H. Long, Augusta, and Prof. E. H. Webster, Atlanta. Prof. Jno. H. Lewis of Morris Brown College, and Dean Adams of the Atlanta University spoke on "Cultivating the feeling of responsibility in Students" The Friday evening session was presided over by Prof. W. J. Trent. Music was furnished by Atlanta University, Morehouse College and Miss Annie Blossongame of Morris Brown. "Economic Influence of the public school" was discussed by Dr. Jno. Hope of Morehouse College. A strong plea for a state normal school in North Georgia was made by Rev. J. H. Gadsen. The closing address of the evening was made by Dr. J. W. Holley of Albany.

Saturday morning's session was addressed by Congressman Simon D Fess of Columbus, Ohio, who is of the opinion that education should be the most cherished accomplishment within the reach of every one in America; that every child in America regardless of race or color should have a public school education at the expense of the state and federal government. He outlined in careful detail the operation of the Smith Hughes and the proposed Smith Towner Acts. Congressman Fess referred to the statement of General Woods during the recent war in regard to the physical defects of men between the ages of 21 and 31. He quoted General Woods as having said that 29 per cent of the youth of the country was disqualified for military service and 35 per cent had taken treatment before it was fit for service. 75 per cent of these defects could have been cured if treated between the ages of 14 and 16. Congressman Fess treated special tribute to the loyalty and patriotism of the colored people to the American flag. He asked the co-operation of the teachers in support of the public welfare measure recommended by President Harding now before the United States Congress. He pledged himself as being anxious to do all in his power to see that the colored man got a square deal in all matters coming under his influence or jurisdiction.

Other prominent speakers at the Saturday morning session were: Hon. M. L. Brittain, Hon. Lawton P. Evans, of Augusta: Hon H. L. Gibson and Supt. W. F. Dykes. The session came to a close after an automobile excursion through the various schools ending at Morris Brown University where field day exercises were given under the direction of Wm. J. Faulkner. The Gate City Teachers Association and the Fulton County Teachers Association were hosts of this convention.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Education – 1921.

Georgia.

Teachers' Association, State.

Georgia Ass'n for the Advancement of Education Among Negroes

Atlanta Independent 1/20/21

By J. A. Martin.

The eGorgia Association for the Advancement of Education Among Negroes is planning for the biggest convention ever for this year.

With Professor H. A. Hunt, of Fort Valley, presiding, the executive board had one of its biggest meetings in the Colored Y. M. C. A. building in Atlanta just recently. The purpose of the meeting was to adopt a program of work for the year; to fix the date and place of the meeting and to extend an invitation to the State Teachers' Association of Georgia to meet in joint session with the Georgia Association. The board fixed the place in Atlanta in May. The Georgia Associaion voted unanimously in extending an invitation to the colored State Teachers' Association to meet in joint session with it. It is known that the Georgia Association is organized for the express purpose of urging better school buildings, better paid teachers, longer school terms for the rural schools, better prepared teachers for the common schools, establishment of more agricultural schools for negro youth by the state, a normal training school for girls, and indeed to have a general arousing of interest in the matter of education for the colored people of Georgia.

While the Teachers' State Association has the teachers' interest in the matter of class room work and is therefore professional in nature, the leaders of both organizations belong to both associations, and since one is attempting the better equipment and the other to inspire those in the class room, it is desirable that they meet at the same time and be placed in joint session and take the opportunity to discuss and study the entire school situation, both as to equipment of teachers and means for houses.

No doubt that the State Teachers' Association will accept the opportunity of meeting in joint session with the Georgia Association for the reason of inspiration, economy and the broad purpose of co-operating in a matter that affects the entire Negro and white population of Georgia.

Fortunately for the Georgia Association, it includes all classes of men and women in the state through religious, fraternal and social organizations as well as individual membership. It has the heads of churches, fraternal societies, social clubs, group organizations of county teachers and all of the forces of the race to make better the system of Negro education.

Through this channel it hopes to arouse the colored people first in their children and to claim the state's interest in this matter. It co operates with the state in common school work and urges the colored people to take more interest in child life generally. For the past three years this organization has done much through articles in the press in calling the state's attention to the needs of better salaries and equipment and to these appeals, based upon facts submitted by the Assocation, such papers as The Atlanta Constitution, Macon News and Telegraph and colored papers have given editorial space and urged the Georgia legislature to do more for Negro schools. There will be a systematic campaign made this year in this direction by the leaders of the Association.

The local citizenry of Atlanta is planning to co-operate with these organizations and make this the biggest meeting of its kind held in the city of Atlanta.

GA. NEGRO YOUTHS MUST BE EDUCATED

Atlanta Independent 3/19/21

Recognizing the woeful lack and inadequacy of the public school advantages offered Negro youth in Georgia and believing that the Negro people of the state need to take a keener and more intelligent interest in the education of their children and believing also that there is need for increased interest and activity on the part of public school authorities along this line, the Georgia Association for the Advancement of Education Among Negroes is formed for the purpose of helping to improve the public school facilities for Negro youth in Georgia. The special objects of the organizations shall be that of arousing more interest among colored people on this subject and influencing in every legitimate way possible the public school authorities to provide better advantages for the education of Negro youth.

We, the undersigned, hereby give our hearty endorsement to the objects of the Georgia Association for the Advancement of Education Among Negroes as set forth above, pledge our continued support and urge our people and especially our associates and constituents, both religious and fraternal, to give their support to the work of the association as set forth above to the end that our youth may be given an opportunity to fit themselves for the duties and responsibilities of the new era now dawning upon us.

(Signed) Georgia Association for the Advancement of Education Among Negroes.

THE NEGRO YOUTH OF GA. MUST BE EDUCATED

Savannah Journal 3/19/21

Recognizing the lack of inadequacy of the public school advantages offered Negro Youth in Georgia and believing that the Negro people of the state need to take a keen and more intelligent interest in the education of their children and believing also that there is need for increased interest and activity on the part of the public school officials along this line, the Georgia Association for th Advancement of Education among Negroes is formed for the purpose of helping to improve the public schcol facilities for Negro youth in Georgia. The special objects of the organization shall be that of arousing more interest among colored people on this subject and influencing in every legitimate way possible the public school authorities to provide better advantages for the education of Negro youth.

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Signed:

The Negro Youth of Georgia Shall be Educated.

Signed: Ga. Association for the Advancement of Education among Negroes.

List of names of persons endorsing work of the Georgia Association for the Advancement of Education Among Negroes:

Dr. E. E. Green, Macon, Ga.

Prof. E. E. Butler, Principal Hazel St. School, Macon, Ga.

Mr. B. W. Warren, G. K. of R. S., Americus, Ga.

Mr. T. K. Gibson, Secretary Fireside Mutual Insurance Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. A. B. McCoy, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. H. A. Rucker, Atlanta Ga.

Prof. C. L. Harper, President Gate City Teachers' Association, Atlanta, Ga.

President Harry Andrews King, Clarke University, Atlanta, Ga.

President John Hope, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.

Prof. G. A. Towns, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. M. M. Burdell, Macon, Ga.

Mr. J. H. Watson, Great So. Fire Insurance Co., Atlanta, Ga

Mrs. Viola E. H. Felton. Royal Grand Matron of Eastern Star, Americus, Ga.

Mr. W. A. Bell, United Investment Corporation, Atlanta, Ga.

Prof. T. R. Epps, Green St. Public School, Macon, Ga.

Prof. F. H. Henderson Principal Cuthbert, Public School, Cuthbert, Ga.

Mr. Walter S. Scott, Savannah, Ga.

Dr. R. Carey, Macon, Ga.

Prof. R. L. Smith, Principal Public School, Barnesville, Ga.

Dr. E. G. Bowden, Griffin, Ga.

Prof. Silax X. Floyd, Secretary Ga. Association of Teachers in Colored schools.

Prof. Edgar H. Webster, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. A. M. Wilkins, Griffin, Ga.

Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, Vice-President Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.

Col. P. A. Allen, Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. C. B. Pittman, Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. W. H. Crogman, Classical Dept., Clark University, Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Lucy Hale Tapley, President Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. J. T. Hall, pastor Steward A. M. E. Church, Macon, Ga.

Rev. A. D. Williams, Pastor Ebenezer Church, Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Russell Brown, 1st Congregational Church, Atlanta, Ga.

Prof. S. S. Humbert, Americus, Ga.

Prof. A. S. Staley, Principal Americus Public School, Americus, Ga.

Principal J. W. Holley, Albany Normal School, Albany, Ga.

Mr. C. H. McCarthy, Albany Ga.

Mr. L. E. Williams, President Wage Earners Bank, Savannah Ga.

Mr. J. H. Watson, S. R. of Supreme Circle of Benovelence Albany, Ga.

Mr. Chas. A. Clark, K. of P. Jurisdiction of Ga., Brunswick, Ga.

Prof. J. H. Gadson, President Rome High and Industrial School, Rome, Ga.

Bishop J. S. Flipper, A. M. E. Church, Atlanta, Ga.

Prof. L. S. Clark, Principal Knox Institute and Industrial School, Athens, Ga.

(over)

his city. Dr. Askew has moved his family to this city and

Prof. W. H. Spencer, Principal Public Schools, Columbus Ga.

Dr. Edwin J. Turner, Columbus, Ga.

Galley 7

Prof. Wm. Augustus Perry, Principal St. Athanasius School Brunswick, Ga.

Bishop R. S. Williams, C. M. E. Church, Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. Mary Nelson, Augusta, Ga.

Dr. H. R. Butler, Grand Master of Colored Masons, Atlanta, Ga.

Prof. G. W. Hill, Walker Baptist Institute, Augusta, Ga.

Prof. D. F. Harris, Athens, Ga.

Mrs. S. F. Harris, Athens, Ga.

Prof. T. K. Persely, Grand Chief Improved Order of Samaritans, Macon, Ga.

Mr. W. J. Trent, Executive Secretary, Y. M. C. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Prof. T. J. Elder, Principal H. & I. School, Sandersville, Ga.

Prof. M. W. Reddick, Pres. General Missionary Baptist Convention, Americus, Ga.

Mr. W. S. Cannon, S. G. M. Independent Benovelent Order Atlanta, Ga.

Madam Mamie Hailey, D. G. M. N. G. H. of R., Jurisdiction of Ga., Atlanta, Ga.

Prof. G. R. Hutto, Bainbridge, Ga.

Mr. Sol. C. Johnson, Editor Savannah Tribune, Savannah, Ga.

Rev. Wm. G. Bivins, Griffin, Ga.

LARGE NEGRO DELEGATION SEEKS CO-OPERATION OF COUNTY SCHOOL OFFICIALS.

Atlanta Independent 4/2/21

In many respects the most constructive piece of work accomplished during the recent session of the Georgia Association for the Advancement of Education Among Negroes, the Georgia Association for Teachers in Colored Schools and the Georgia Colored Parent-Teacher Association, was the appearing before the county superintendents of the state by the delegation of 65 influential colored citizens, representing every interest of the colored group in presenting educational needs of the Negro people. Representatives of educational, religious, fraternal, business and social welfare forces of the state appeared before the above mentioned body of superintendents at the State Capitol during the week of the convention. The delegation was headed by Prof. H. A. Hunt, president of the association, of Fort Valley.

In presenting the speaker for the delegation, President Hunt said in part:

"This delegation of outstanding colored citizens represents the educational interest of the Negro people, including social welfare organizations, medical associations, insurance companes, business and commercial enterprises, lawyers, religious forces, the teaching profession, as well as the common herd of Negro folk. If this group of men will use their influence with school authorities and powers generally to make educational conditions better for Negroes, we shall help you place Georgia in the enviable position in our national life that it ought to occupy. If you repress, oppress us, discourage us, reject us, exploit and damn us, we shall help drag Georgia down to the damnable place of ridicule of which all of us will be ashamed."

Prof. W. M. Reddick, spokesman for the committee for the delegation, said:

"Second, we wish to ask for a Negro supervisor of schools. We realize that all of you are overtaxed with the duties incident to your office affecting your own group, and that you do not have the time and energy to give the consideration to the educational needs of the colored people that the need demands. In the second place, it is more difficult for you to interpret the aspirations, the ambitions, the needs of the colored people and secure the necessary sympathetic co-operation in meeting the same.

"Third, we ask that our school system in the rural districts be not made conformed to the local agricultural development, that the school term be continuous and not divided into so many parts as the farming activity of the community may desire. At the present time, in many counties, schools are operated for a few months when the Negro children are not needed on the farms, and are closed for the busy season and reopened at a subsequent lull in the agricultural industry. Many of our teachers are paid the small salary of $20 per month, and $1.05 per capita paid for the education of the Negro youth, while $19.50 per capita is paid for the white youth in the same county, and the school term divided up into two or three divisions. It is impossible for the Negro youth of Georgia to be adequately educated by a $20 per month teacher on a per capita of $1.05, with a school term of five months stretched out over an entire year, divided into two or more parts. There are twelve agricultural and mechanical colleges providing training for the white youth. The Negro represents between 45 and 50 per cent of our state's population, yet we have not a single agricultural or mechanical college in the state supported absolutely by state funds for the education of the Negro youth. The government, state and national, had a right to train us for war that we might go across the seas and fight for the Stars and Stripes, and if need be, die on foreign soil for America. We feel that she also has the right to train us for the battle of life, that will give us an opportunity to live on native soil in America. We believe we have gotten our message before the right group, and, gentlemen, we ask your co-operation."

This conference was arranged by Field Secretary of the National Urban League, Mr. Jesse O. Thomas, chairman of the Publicity Committee.

The following delegation comprised the committee:

1. H. A. Hunt.
2. A. T. Walden.
3. M. W. Reddick.
4. Wm. M. Hubbard.
5. B. J. Davis.
6. H. R. Butler.
7. Wm. James.
8. W. W. Gaines.
9. Mrs. Styles Taylor.
10. W. S. Cannon.
11. J. H. Gadsden.
12. J. W. Davis.
13. T. K. Gibson.
14. D. T. Howard.
15. A. F. Herndon.
16. H. L. Ferrell.
17. Mrs. E. E. Green.
18. S. X. Floyd.
19. Mrs. Judie C. Harris.
20. Dr. W. W. Alexander.
21. Dr. P. James Bryant.
22. Jesse O. Thomas.
23. E. L. Collier.
24. A. B. McCoy.
25. Miss O. Hart.
26. D. W. Cannon.
27. Dr. A. S. Stanley.
28. Dr. R. H. Singleton.
29. H. E. Perry.
30. Mrs. R. H. Butler.
31. Mrs. D. R. Green.
32. Wm. Lawless.
33. Mr. S. W. Sherman.
34. Madie Burnett.
35. J. A. Martin.
36. P. J. Blackwell.
37. H. A. King.
38. Miss Lucy H. Tapley.
39. Mrs. F. A. Hunt.
40. K. T. Reddick.
41. J. A. Hopkins.
42. Mrs. F. F. Tookes.
43. Mr. Green, Emanuel Co.
44. Mrs. A. L. Stephens.
45. Cyrus Campfield.
46. Dr. E. Hall.
47. Mrs. C. Pittman.
48. Pres. John Lewis.
49. W. Whittaker.
50. Rev. E. Gordon.
51. Mrs. A. Jones.
52. J. W. Davison.
53. Dr. T. H. Slater.
54. Miss Cora Finley.
55. Mrs. A. D. Cary.
56. Mrs. Clara Cater.
57. Pres. John Hope.
58. Thos. Holmes.
59. P. A. Allen.
60. Mrs. Lydia Thornton.
61. Miss Lucile Solomon.
62. H. H. Long.
63. E. P. Johnson.
64. Dr. A. D. Williams.
65. Dr. E. R. Carter.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Kansas & Missouri

Education— 1921.

Teachers' Association, State

INTER-STATE HOLDS 30TH ANNUAL SESSION AT KANSAS CITY

Topeka Plaindealer 1/7/21

PIONEER ORGANIZATION HAS A SPLENDID ARRAY OF MASTERLY ADDRESSES AND BRILLIANT PAPERS.

Kansas City School Teachers Gone Wild Over Dancing and Good Times.

The 30th Annual session of the Inter-State Literary Association of Kansas and the West, the oldest organization of its kind among our people, was held at the Second Baptist church, corner 10th and Charlotte streets, Kansas City, Mo., on Dec. 28th to the 30th.

The session was very fine, however, the attendance was far from what it should have been. Prof. Jos. L. Bowler, the president is to be congratulated upon his ability as a presiding officer. He was fair and impartial in all his decisions and actions while in the chair. He showed himself wide awake to the needs of the race, as well as his ability as an educator of the first rank.

It seems to us that the leading educators and teachers of the city are not much interested along educational and literary lines. With a very few exceptions the teachers of Kansas City did not attend the sessions. It looks as if they are only interested in the salary which keeps them from starvation and not in the welfare of the pupils they teach, nor the community which they serve. The ball room and the good time seems to be a lair in which they revel. Out of the 114 Negro teachers of the city, there were about seven of this number who showed any interest, or attended the meeting. If the Colored people of Kansas City would pay attention to the teaching force, they would soon find out what good citizenship means and do for the growing young people of the community. More than 99 per cent of young people of the city follow the actions of the teachers and when they border on the age of 12 years, to the ball room they fly. The sole ambition of Kansas City during the holiday season is to carouse and have a good time. This orgy of amusement lasts about 30 days. After they have spent all of their money, they settle down and begin to look for new jobs, as a number of them quit work to have full freedom and enjoy the holiday festivities. The teaching force is in a measure responsible for this deplorable condition, for the child in nine cases out of ten, will ape its teacher. Kansas City, Missouri needs Colored leaders among men and women to elevate the race along moral and intellectual, as well as the commercial and civic lines. Living up to every dollar made, living in crowded tenament houses and only a few of them are buying homes and paying taxes. Not a single Colored real estate or loan organization which builds a flat or house for the members of the race. On the other hand, the Jew is building squalid flats and charging exhorbitant rentals.

The poor, innocent, hardworking Colored people have stood for this for some years, simply because the leaders are but weaklings of the rabbit type. The city to show its proper race pride and advancement in keepingg with its large and growing population should have a large and suitable hotel, a bank and other enterprises among the race. With the ercptions of a few drug stores, they have nothing else to boast of.

The meeting of the Inter-State Litrary Association in Kansas City showed up the Negroes of the city in their real light and condition.

At the closing meeting of that body, there were close to 500 people in attendance. It seems that at the last day, a few of the progressive men and women of the race awoke to the situation and came out. The oratorical contest was very spirited and the participants showed well prepared and talented young men and women who will in the coming years stand for something and be able to march along with any community in which they might chance to be located.

George R. Smith College, Lincoln Institute, Western University, and Lincoln High school of Kansas City contested for the honors in oratory and dramatic reading The following are a few of the contestants who received prizes: Miss Hattie M. Carter, of Lincoln Institute, Miss Clarencetine Brooks, of Gor. R. Smith college, Miss Rosa Arnold, of Lincoln high school, Kansas City, Mo., James M. Harris, Geo. R. Smith college, and Wm. McCord of Wtstern University, and Miss Daisy Peak, of Kansas City, Mo., teacher, who contested in poetry, representing the Second Baptist church Crusaders. This is a church organization and she being a member, credit should be give. the church and not to the teachers. Much credit is to be given to Prof. J. R. E. Lee, chairman of the Executive committee. Mrs. E. M. Guy, Dr. P. M. Bell, of Wichita, Prof. G. A. Gregg, of Tulsa, Okla., Mrs. Myrtle Foster Cook, and Prof. Joseph Bowler, for the success of the organization. Mr. Tilford Davis, Jr., recited some very fine original poetry which the association prized very highly. Mr. Alexander Gatewood, the "Negro Caruso" entertained the body with a few of his selections which were well rendered and a most hearty ovation given him. He is beyond a doubt, one of the best singers of the Race. The representatives on the program all responed to the numbers assigned them and the result was a well rounded program.

A great amount of spirit was shown in the selection of the meeting place for the next session between Tulsa, Okla., Kansas City, Leavenworth, and Topeka. Topeka was chosen as the next place of meeting. The following officers were elected for tht ensuing year: President, Mrs. Myrtle Foster Cook; 1st vice president, Wm. D. Harrison; 2nd vice president, Miss Annabelle Sawyer; 3rd vice president, Miss S. Nora Sexton; Reccording Secretary, Miss Alice Carter; Asst. Recording Secretary, Miss Neosha Venerable; Treasurer, T. W. Bell; Chaplain, G. A. Gregg; Historian, W. E. Gray. Executive committee: J. H, Hare, J. R. E. Lee, A. A. Hill, Mrs. Catherine Buster and Mrs. Alda Johnson.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Education—1921

Maryland.

Teachers' Association, State.

STATE TEACHERS RE-ELECT OFFICERS

Afro-American

Baltimore

12/2/21

Close Annual Session With Election Of Officers On Saturday At School 112

COOK NOT THERE

Head Of State Department Of Education Ignores Teachers' Assembly

Re-electing Thomas H. Kiah president, Hawthorne Smith, first vice president, Leonidas James second vice president, Edna T. Smith, third vice president, Henry Lawers, treasurer; Jesse L. Nicholas, secretary and Daniel L. Ridout, corresponding secretary, the Maryland State Colored Teachers Association adjourned Saturday afternoon after a three day session at the new School 112.

Resolutions were passed thanking the School Board and citizens of Baltimore for the courtesies extended while here and calling upon authorities for an adequate salary scale for the colored teachers of the State.

Professor Albert S. Cook, white, State superintendent of schools, was conspicuous by his absence. He was on the program for the Friday afternoon session but did not put in his appearance nor was any explanation of his absence given. William Pitman, of the Public Athletic League, was also down for an address for the Friday afternoon session, but wrote that he had a previous engagement to speak at the white teachers' association, also meeting here.

About two hundred of the six hundred colored teachers of the counties were present. Efforts will be made to have a larger attendance at the session next year which will be called also in Baltimore City.

MANY TEACHERS HERE

Among the teachers for the counties who registered with secretary Jesse Nicholas are:

Upper Fairmount—H. S. Wilson, Mesdames H. S. Wilson, Lelia Waters, Allena Waters, Edward Wilson.

Princess Anne—T. H. Kiah, J. E. Smith, T. Dennis, Wm. Hayman, Serinda Handy, Edna T. Smith, Myria Cordery, Celeste Hayman, Martha Morris.

Daniel Hall, John Williams, O. P. Dickerson, W. A. T. Miles, Irene Jacobs, Anna Maddox.

Julia Spelman, Viola Curtis, Mabel Ward, Izeth Garrett, Mary Waters, Catherine Palmer, Etta Dix, Lucy Okey, Clara Watts.

Bertha Matthews, E. C. Joynes, Jas. Wilson, Emma Miller, Celia Ricketts, Martha Tucker.

Hattie Jones, Irene Stricklin, Mary Mack, D. J. Hall.

Pocomoke—Ida Elliott, Lula Austin, Beulah Quinn, Letta Archer, Roberta Warrington, Recta Burris, Louise Matthews.

R. S. Hayman, Ruth Showell, Katie Henry, Leah Smack, Mary Fallen, Pearl Cottman, Leonne Drummond, Mabel Jones, Rosie Bowen, George Handy, Georgia Purnell, Jno. Lewis, Dolly Holden, Evelyn Bair, Edith Fisher, Chas. Willis.

Lillian Sterling, Carrie Munford, Enola Jester, Daniel Rideout, L. S. Jarvis, W. S. Leigh.

Nina Meadow, Cora Meadow, Rebecca Cooper, Carrie DeDnnis, Carie Demby, Wm. Potts, Maria Potts, Lorraine Arthur, Alice Green.

Louise Lawrence, Collett Barley, J. L. Nicholas, Geo. Mitchell, J. M. Roan, A. D. Owens, M. W. Pullock, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Overton, Serena Dorsey.

Gertrude Stanley, Dora Dawson, Jennie Andrews, Pearl Brogden, G. E. Jones, Ada Henderson, Hezekiah Brown, M. F. Wiggerton.

J. W. Moore, R. Posey, C. A. Oliver, J. C. Peaks, M. E. Washington, Margaret Davage, Henry Lowers.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REF 17

Education — 1921.

Kentucky

Teaachers' Associati[illegible] State.

K. N. E. A. Holds Great Meeting

Louisville News 4/23/21

What seems to be the greatest session ever held by the K. N. E. A. has just been closed in Louisville. From From the standpoint of attendance, it was the biggest success in years. Nearly 1,000 enrolled. Every nook and corner of the state was represented, it seemed there was more enthusiasm among the teachers than ever before. The sectional meetings were crowdde and th general discussions were of high class order.

The Exhibits

The exhibits representing all parts of the state merit the highest praise. Never before at a teachers' association have the teachers examined a more complete and artistic set of exhibits. Each school seemed to outdo the other.

At The Armory

Thursday night was general Gala Night, the Jefferson County Armory was crowded to its capacity to witness exercises by the children representing the public schools of the state and especially Louisville in athletic exercises under the direction of Mr. Givens, physical director of colored schools.

The teachers took the advantage while in the city to visit the many places of interest including the First Standard Bank, The Mammoth Building, the residential districts and other places of interest.

LOUISVILLE KY COURIER JRNL
APRIL 23, 1921

NEGRO PRINCIPAL RE-ELECTED.

H. C. Russell Again Head of Negro Educational Association.

H. C. Russell, principal of the Louisville Central Negro High School, was re-elected president of the Kentucky Negro Educational Association for his sixth term at a meeting at the Quinn Chapel yesterday.

LOUISVILLE KY COURIER JRNL
APRIL 21, 1921

More Rural Schools Is Negro Educator's Topic

"Standardization of teachers, more rural schools and better citizens," was the keynote sounded at the opening of the forty-fourth annual conference of the Kentucky Negro Educational Association, held in the Quinn Chapel yesterday.

Zenos E. Scott, superintendent of the Louisville public schools, made the opening address in the morning. A musical programme and the annual story telling contest of the negro branches of the Louisville Free Public Library followed. A conference for principals was held in the afternoon followed by a night session.

Many negro educators will take part in the conference which will continue today and tomorrow.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Kentucky Negro Educational Association

INCORPORATED

CALENDAR 1921

H. C. RUSSELL, President
Louisville, Ky.

E. E. REED, Secretary
Bowling Green, Ky.

The K. N. E. A. (State Teachers' Association) was organized at Frankfort, August 22, 1877.
John H. Jackson was elected the first president.
The Association was incorporated March 24, 1915.
The present active membership is 818.

1921 Session Convenes in Louisville, April ~~19~~-20-22.

General Officers:

H. C. RUSSELL, Pres. E. E. REED, Sec'y. C. L. TIMBERLAKE, First Vice-Pres.
MRS. MINNIE W. STEELE, Second Vice-Pres. MISS JENNIE MURPHY, Asst. Sec'y.
MRS. K. C. BLACKSHEAR, Treas. J. R. RAY, Historian.
Board of Directors: J. E. WOOD. E. B. DAVIS. G. W. ADAMS. M. J. SLEET.

ENROLL NOW!

1921 **JANUARY** 1921

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	New M. 10th	First Q. 17th	Full M. 23rd	Last Q. 30th		1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

FIRST MONTH

"We want the teachers of Kentucky better paid.
We want the children of Kentucky better taught.
We want the schools of Kentucky better administered."
GEORGE COLVIN, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Education — 1921.

Alabama.

Teachers' Institutes, County, etc.

COLORED TEACHERS TO MEET NEXT WEEK AT NORMAL SCHOOL

The Montgomery Advertiser 10/7/21

Figures on Attendance and Value of Property In County Announced

Institute for the teachers of the colored schools in Montgomery county will be held at the State Normal School Monday and Tuesday of next week, according to announcement from the office of the county superintendent of education Thursday.

Following the two-day institute, the colored schools of the county will open for the 1921-1922 session Wednesday, October 12, with the entire corps of teachers, numbering approximately 100, already having been selected. Institute will be conducted by G. W. Trenholm, president of the State Normal School.

Comparative statistics on the colored schools of the county for the school year which closed September 30, have been compiled and announced from the office of the county superintendent of education. During the school year there were enrolled in these schools 5,775 pupils whose average attendance was 3,741 for the 98 days that school was in session. While the number enrolled was less than that of the year previous, it is pointed out that the percentage of average attendance was greater during 1920-21, and that school was in session 95 days in the previous year. Enrollment by grades is given as follows: first grade 2,649; second 924; third, 818; fourth, 590; fifth, 336; sixth, 221; seventh, 101; eighth, 36. Pupils completing the seventh grade during the school year just closed numbered 48 while the year previous there were not more than 30.

Value of the schoolhouses is set down as $45,275, with the furniture being valued at $4,330. The average salary paid men teachers is set forth as $304, with that paid women teachers $229. Of the 72 schools in the county to be run during the year 59 of these were actually run with 81 teachers employed.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH